

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Silver, 86 1/2c;
lead, 6 1/4c; spelter, 7.35-8.00;
copper, 23 1/2c.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 9, 1917.

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UTAH—Tonight and Saturday fair;
not much change in temperature.

RUSS PACIFISTS ARE APPEALING TO ARMED FORCES

Maximalists Asking Armies to Support Their Revolution—Have Decided to Arrest Gen. Korniloff and His Men and Try Them by Court Martial.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9.—At a meeting of the congress of soldiers' and workmen's deputies last night, a member of the revolutionary military committee said that on Wednesday Premier Kerensky at Gatchina, 35 versts (23 miles) from Petrograd addressed 6000 soldiers who were on their way from the front to Petrograd. After a conference the soldiers decided not to proceed for the time to Petrograd.

Will Arrest Korniloff.
The military revolutionary committee has decided to bring General Korniloff, leader of the recent revolt, and his supporters to Petrograd and imprison them in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. They will be brought to trial before a military revolutionary tribunal.

Lieutenant-General L. G. Korniloff was commander-in-chief of the Russian army when early last September several detachments of troops under his command marched on Petrograd. His troops were removed from Petrograd and he reached a point thirty miles from Petrograd when they deserted to the provisional government. The movement collapsed on September 13 and General Korniloff surrendered. A board of army officers inquired into the revolt, but General Korniloff has never been brought to trial.

Women's Battalion Surrenders.
The Women's Battalion which was among the defenders of the Winter Palace, surrendered yesterday before the battle began.
A dispatch received from Petrograd last night said the Women's Battalion and the other government forces holding the palace were compelled to capitulate under the fire of the cruiser Aurora and the cannon of the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress. The Maximalists' account of the uprising said there had been no bloodshed.

The congress of soldiers' and workmen's deputies today appealed to the Russian army to stand firm and to protect the revolution against imperialist attempts until the new government had obtained a democratic peace.

Review of Russ Situation.
Reports from German sources today furnished virtually the only fresh news regarding the situation in Russia where, the Maximalists are in control of Petrograd and are appealing to the army for support "against imperialist attempts" until it has obtained "a democratic peace."

One of these reports, which was entirely without confirmation, was that Premier Kerensky who left the capital before the extremists gained the ascendancy, had been captured.

The other report, also of German origin and similarly confirmed, declared the Russian army on the northern front had joined the Maximalist movement and was marching on Petrograd.
The members of the Kerensky cabinet were made prisoner by the Maximalist forces, which they had taken refuge, was bombarded by cruisers and its defenders compelled to surrender. They are to be tried for complicity in the Korniloff revolt, the Maximalists announce.

General Korniloff himself is also to be brought to the fortress for trial by a military tribunal, they declare.

Hindenburg's Order to Retake Passchendaele Not Carried Out

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, via London, Nov. 8.—(By the Canadian Press, Ltd.)—Hindenburg's orders to his troops to retake Passchendaele at all costs, has not yet resulted in any enemy activity before Passchendaele. Both yesterday and today have been exceptionally quiet except for our artillery which has been maintaining a harassing fire on all the routes of approach to the centers of activity in the enemy area. Reports of an eastward movement of enemy batteries possibly indicate that he may be preparing new gun positions to support an attack upon the ridge but in the meantime the Canadians are now strengthening their new positions and preparing for all emergencies.

German Are Surprised.
Two battalion commanders, with their staffs, were captured in the last engagement, a striking indication of the rapidity with which our troops maintained their attack. "With such

CABINET MEMBERS PUT IN PRISON

Former Ministers of Russ Provisional Government in St. Peter and St. Paul.

ARREST MANY OTHERS

Few Casualties Reported in Winter Palace Battle—Kerensky Ran Away.

PETROGRAD, Thursday, Nov. 8.—Confirmation was obtained tonight that the former ministers of the provisional government who were arrested by the military revolutionary committee have been incarcerated in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

The cabinet ministers placed under arrest were: A. I. Konovaloff, minister of trade and industry; M. Kishkin, minister of public welfare; M. L. Terestchenko, minister of foreign affairs; M. Malynovitch, minister of justice; and M. Nikitin, minister of the interior.

The confirmation was given by the commission in command of the fortress who received the Associated Press correspondent and personally explained to him the details regarding the confinement of the ministers.

The cabinet members, he said, were all arrested at the Winter Palace after its surrender early this morning. They were taken to the fortress, where they were placed in solitary confinement but are courteously treated.

List of Arrests.
He gave a list of those taken into custody as follows:
M. Maslov, minister of agriculture; M. I. Terestchenko, minister of foreign affairs; M. Nikitin, minister of the interior; M. Liverevsky, minister of ways and communications; M. Bernatsky, minister of finance; M. Smirnov, state controller; M. Malynovitch, minister of justice; M. Gusevov, minister of labor; N. Konovaloff, minister of trade and industries; Admiral Verlovsky, minister of marine; M. Kishkin, minister of public welfare; M. Nankovskiy, who succeeded General Verkhovsky as minister of war; M. Kartashev, minister of religion; and M. Tretyakoff, president of the Ecclesiastical council.

Many Others Incarcerated.
In addition, chief of staff Bagratuni and many of his subordinates were arrested.

The commissioner said he did not know the whereabouts of Premier Kerensky who "had run away."

Few Casualties Reported.
It is impossible at this hour to ascertain what the casualties were in the Winter Palace battle, although they are reported not to have been many. The fighting proceeded with the rival forces alternately in possession of huge piles of wood stored in the plaza, a part of the city's winter fuel supply.

The glare of an arc light illumined the positions of the forces in the plaza

while the rest of the city was in almost total darkness, this condition increasing the visibility of the flashes from the guns of the cruisers of the horizon which gave warning of the speedy bursting of shells.

The palace which already had been stripped of most of its historic art objects, was completely denuded this afternoon of its tapestries and paintings. This occurred while the provisional government was still in control of the palace. The art treasures were taken to places of its selection.

The correspondent, who was with a party of reserve soldiers' and workmen's forces a short distance from the great archway leading into the plaza, did not see any of the shells take effect upon the palace. In it, as also in the admiralty and foreign office buildings on the other side of the square, lights were still shining out of the windows at midnight.

Occasional crashes as if of falling walls, indicated that perhaps other structures had been hit.

The populace for the most part remained indoors. A few of the curious peered around the corners while the hands of the Maximalist troops and sailors from Kronstadt, gathered around the fuel piles at advantageous spots awaiting their turn in the battle.

Leon Trotzky, president of the executive committee of the Petrograd council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, explained that the arrest of certain members of the Kerensky government was not an act of vengeance or political repression. He said all the members of the late government would be tried for complicity in the Korniloff movement.

The political parties to which the Socialist ministers belong have decided to turn over all the ministers, Socialists as well as others, for trial. In the meanwhile they are being held under domiciliary arrest.

ENTIRE TURKISH ARMY RETIRING

British Airplanes Following Up Retreating Forces and Bombing Them.

FORTY GUNS CAPTURED

English and French Naval Forces Attacking Along Mediterranean Coast.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The entire Turkish army in Palestine is retreating towards the north. British airplanes are following up the retreating Turks and bombing them.

Forty Turkish guns were captured, says the British official statement announcing the Ottoman retreat.
British and French naval forces are co-operating against the Turkish communications along the Mediterranean coast.

AVIATORS DROP TONS OF BOMBS

British Flyers Carry on Artillery and Photographic Work and Bombard Airdromes.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 8.—The war office tonight issued the following statement on aerial operations:
"During Wednesday morning low clouds and rain considerably hampered the artillery work. In the afternoon conditions improved and some successful artillery and photographic work was carried out by our airplanes. Our low flying machines fired many rounds at hostile troops and transports, and a number of bombs were dropped on enemy trenches and billets."

"During the night more than three tons of bombs were dropped on enemy airdromes at Gonorode and St. Denis-Western and on airbases in the valley of the Jordan River. Railway communications also were bombed and satisfactory results were observed. Few hostile airplanes were encountered, but one was driven down out of control. An enemy observation balloon on the ground was destroyed by one of our low flying machines. One of our airplanes failed to return."

In Palestine the British operations around Gaza and Beersheba have resulted in the entire Turkish Palestine army beginning to retreat toward the north. It is being harassed by airplane bombardment in its retreat and its communications along the coast under fire from French and British warships. Forty Turkish guns have been captured by the British. These advances are rapidly bringing them nearer to Jerusalem.

In northern Italy the Austro-Germans have forced a crossing of the Livenza river and the Italians are retreating toward the Piave, the last strong natural line before Venice. General Cadorna's forces are making a more spirited resistance to the forward movement of the invaders, especially on the upper Tagliamento and on the upper Livenza.

The larger units of the Italian army are retreating without molestation from the Austro-Germans, but strong rear guards are giving the Teutons battle at several points. An Italian attempt to hold out on the middle Tagliamento resulted in the force being cut off and 17,000 Italians, including a general, being taken by the Austro-Germans, increasing their captures, according to Berlin, to 250,000.

Along the Livenza General Cadorna's soldiers apparently were more successful. The invaders crossed the Livenza only after a vigorous attack and in the region of Vittorio the Italians were able to detain the advance. The Livenza is but a scant ten miles from the Piave, where General Cadorna probably will make a strong stand.

Russian Army Joins Maximalists.
LONDON, Nov. 9.—A telegram reaching Amsterdam from a German source and forwarded by the Central News, says the Russian army on the northern front has joined the Maximalists and is marching on Petrograd.

ITALIANS HOLDING ENEMY

Troops Blowing Bridges and Engaging Austrians in Rear Guard Actions.

MAIN ARMY RETIRING

Gen. Cadorna Preparing to Make Strong Stand on the Piave River.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Thursday, Nov. 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Italians continue their retreat in accordance with the plan of the general staff. Although the plain over which they are fighting offers no natural defenses, with the exception of the hills in the province of Treviso, the Italians are opposing more determined resistance to the enemy. From the Treviso hills they are pouring down a rain of shells on the Germans and Austrians, making them pay a heavy price for the ground they gain.

ROME, Nov. 9.—The Italians are still holding back the Austrians and Germans by rear guard actions, while the main body of the troops is establishing itself on the positions chosen for the resistance, says today's official statement.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday, Nov. 7.—A dozen bridges have been blown up on the Livenza river to arrest the delay as much as possible the advance of the Austro-Germans toward the Piave river. The Livenza is a smaller river than the Tagliamento and offers fewer difficulties to the invading army to cross it, but the retreating Italian army is now better organized than it was on the banks of the Tagliamento.

Indeed some of the Italian contingents are animated by such ardor to fight the enemy that they are losing contact with the main body and risk being surrounded by the Austro-Germans who have advanced either higher or lower on the river than the position occupied by the Italians.

Meanwhile the Italian retreat has greatly shortened the fighting line reducing it to scarcely thirty miles in length. This favors the concentration of the Italian forces for defense.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—(BRITISH ADMIRALTY, PER WIRELESS PRESS.)—The Austro-German forces in northern Italy, overcoming the resistance of the Italian rear guards, are advancing toward the Piave river, the war office announces.

The communication follows:
"The Livenza river has been crossed. The Allied (Austro-German) armies, overcoming the resistance of the Italian rear guards, are advancing ceaselessly on mountain roads and on the plain, in driving snow and pouring rain, toward the Piave."

Allied War Situation.
In Palestine the British operations around Gaza and Beersheba have resulted in the entire Turkish Palestine army beginning to retreat toward the north. It is being harassed by airplane bombardment in its retreat and its communications along the coast under fire from French and British warships. Forty Turkish guns have been captured by the British. These advances are rapidly bringing them nearer to Jerusalem.

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POLE WINS FAME IN AIR FIGHTING



Lieut. Borzecki.
Lieut. Borzecki is one of the new "aces" in the French aviation corps. He is one of the many Polish volunteers now fighting with the allies.

NEW LEADERS FOR ITALIANS

Permanent Inter-Allied Military Committee Created at Conference in Rome.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Thursday, Nov. 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—The conference of British, French and Italian representatives has resulted in the creation of a permanent inter-allied military committee. New leadership in the Italian army has been provided.

General Cadorna, who has been in supreme command of the Italian army since the beginning of the war, has been given a place on the new committee.

WILSON SENDS \$50 DONATION TO ARMY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Through the secretary of war, President Wilson has forwarded to General Pershing \$50 donated by J. R. Potts of Holyville, Cal., in recognition of a service rendered him by United States soldiers in 1889, when he was found dangerously ill with pneumonia on the Apache Indian reservation and taken to San Carlos, Ariz., and nursed back to health.

The president wrote Mr. Potts that Secretary Baker would place the money in General Pershing's hands "with directions to him to apply it to the relief of any case or cases of peculiar and distressing hardship which may be brought to his attention among our soldiers in France which will be beyond the reach of relief extended by funds subject to strict legal accountability."

FEDERATION SOLIDLY BEHIND PRESIDENT

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, which will open its annual convention here on Monday, arrived here today and established headquarters. The four delegates, Mr. Morrison said, will represent the largest membership in the history of the federation and the organization stands squarely behind President Wilson in the present national crisis.

DANIELS COMMENDS COOK.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Secretary Daniels today commended George P. Serin of Oakland, Cal., ship's cook on the U. S. S. San Diego, for rescuing comrades from drowning.

SHORTSTOP TO ENLIST.
BOSTON, Nov. 9.—Walter Maraville, shortstop of the Boston National league baseball team, visited the navy yard yesterday and announced he would enlist in the service. He will take his examinations next week.

ALLIED TROOPS IN ITALY

Both British and French Soldiers on Way to Italian Front.

MEETING WITH KING

Premiers of Great Britain, France, Italy and Other Officials Meet.

ITALIAN MILITARY ZONE, Thursday, Nov. 8.—Both British and French troops are going toward the front.
The French and British representatives who have come to Italy had a conference of two hours today with King Victor Emmanuel. The military measures called for by the present situation were discussed in active and cordial collaboration. On leaving the king the party visited French and British troops going toward the front.

In the party are the British premier, David Lloyd-George; the French premier, Paul Painleve; the Italian premier, Vittorio Orlando; Lieutenant-General Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial staff at British army headquarters; Major General Wilson, sub-chief of the British general staff; Commander in South Africa; the Italian foreign minister, Baron Sonnino; the French minister of missions abroad, Henry Franklin Bouillon; General Foch, chief of staff; the French war ministry and their staffs.

BOY WORKERS TO START BIG DRIVE

Fifteen Thousand Cities and Towns to Raise \$35,000,000 for War Work.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Fifteen thousand cities and towns in the United States are preparing for the big "drive" commencing Sunday to raise \$35,000,000 for war work for American soldiers and sailors, it was announced today by the national war work council of the Young Men's Christian association. The work will be pushed by 250,000 workers on 25,000 committees.
Boy workers of the Y. M. C. A. have set out to raise \$1,000,000 without assistance from the committees of the older men. College students, working under a separate plan, have promised to raise \$10,000,000. Near a thousand campaign directors are in the field virtually all of whom are serving without pay.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HAVNER ACQUITTED

LOGAN, Iowa, Nov. 9.—A directed verdict of not guilty was returned today by the jury in the trial of H. M. Havner, attorney general of Iowa, on an indictment charging him with "willfully and corruptly oppressing a person under color of office."

VON TIRPITZ FOR VACANCY.
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.—Admiral Von Tirpitz, former minister of marine, has been asked by a committee of the Conservative party to stand for election to the reichstag in the vacant Saxon district of Bautzen-Kamera.

OUTLOOK OF WAR BLACK

Grave Issues Hanging in Balance and Heavy Burden for Allies.

STERN TIMES AHEAD

United States Relied Upon to Go Limit to Win Great War.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The situation in Russia, the Daily News says, should not be taken too tragically. It points out that Petrograd is not Russia and advises the outside world to await developments which it says cannot fail to be swift and dramatic.

Nevertheless, the News adds, "this situation coupled with the continued advance of the enemy in Italy, constitutes a sufficiently black outlook. The allies' position has suffered a shock which it would be futile to ignore, and grave issues are hanging in the balance. We hope the worst will not be realized, but we must prepare for it, and the best that can be looked for will leave us seriously affected."

"The burden of the war falls, inevitably, more than ever upon the shoulders of this country, France and the United States and the duration of the war would seem to be prolonged indefinitely."

Stern Times Ahead.
The News concludes:
"Stern times are before us but we shall survive the ordeal if we are faithful to our cause—a cause worth living and dying for. Our powers are not exhausted and behind our resources are those of the United States, which will be used without limit for the achievement of victory."

The Graphic anticipates a Russo-German peace with the probability that Germany eventually would get control of Russia's resources. It adds:
"The western allies are now thrown entirely on their own resources and must face the necessity of a greater effort than any yet made."

GERMANS DOUBT U-BOAT SUCCESS

Sweeping Load of Letters Received Asking "When Shall We Have England Beaten?"

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.—Captain Persius, naval expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, notes a growing impression among Germans as to the result of the submarine campaign, registered in a swelling flood of letters demanding an answer to the question, "When shall we have England beaten?" He throws cold water on the optimists and warns them against accepting, as reliable, figures on destroyed tonnage, including those apparently German and other statistical material.

Captain Persius says that with the 1917 harvest and the imports of grain the food problem can scarcely become a motive for the next six months, at least, to make Great Britain inclined to conclude peace. He holds that the submarine question for the British will be not "can we continue the war?" but "will it pay?"

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This enormous increase has placed a strain on our producing and distributing departments. It is to your interest to relieve that strain as much as possible because it is just as important to you that your advertising reaches our patrons on time as it is to us. Co-operate with us by getting your advertising copy in the day before when possible. It will aid us in gaining circulation.

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